

having deformed edge portions, such as perforation 89, may have any desired configuration, e.g., round, square, rectangular, ellipsoid or slotted.

[0041] Attachment element 5 of FIG. 6 comprises abutting portion 23 of reinforcing ribs 20, which extends through perforation 78 of sidewall 26 and is continuous with attachment head 53. Perforation 78 has deformed edge portions 87, which are embedded in the plastic material extending therethrough. The deformed edge portions 87 of perforation 78 are directed outward, away from the hollow interior 17 of shell 11.

[0042] In an embodiment of the present invention, the plastic material extending through the perforations and embedding the edges of the perforations, also defines a substantially plastic lined aperture in the elongated shell of the shaft support structure. The plastic lined aperture may be of any desired shape, e.g., circular, ellipsoid, square, rectangular or slotted. With reference to FIG. 2, apertures 59 in base 28 of shell 11 are lined with plastic material extending from reinforcing ribs 20 to open attachment heads 62. With reference to FIG. 4, attachment element 6 comprises plastic reinforced ribs 20 which extend through original aperture 58 in base 28 and are continuous with open attachment head 62. Original aperture 58 has edge portions 86 that are embedded in the plastic material extending therethrough. The plastic material extending through original aperture 58 defines plastic lined aperture 59.

[0043] The process of injecting thermoplastic material, or reaction injection of thermoset plastic materials onto the interior surfaces of the elongated shell of the shaft support structure involves using the shell as a portion of the mold in which the reinforcing ribs are formed. Plastic materials that are molded onto the interior and/or onto the exterior surfaces of the elongated shell are referred to herein and in the claims as "molded on plastic materials" and similar terms.

[0044] With reference to FIG. 1, typically, a first mold portion (not shown) is inserted down into the hollow interior 17 in abutting relationship with interior surfaces 14 of shell 11. The inserted first mold portion and interior surfaces 14 of shell 11 together define a continuous cavity into which molten thermoplastic material, is injected to form reinforcing ribs 20, and reinforcing end plates 65 and 68. Optionally, second mold portions (not shown) may be placed in abutting relationship with the exterior of shell 11 and over the perforations in shell 11 to form attachment heads 53.

[0045] The longitudinal passage of the shaft support structure is preferably formed concurrently with the mold formation of the reinforcing ribs. With reference to FIGS. 1, 2 and 4, this may be achieved by further inserting third mold portions (not shown) into interior 17 through apertures 58 (depicted in FIG. 4 and discussed previously herein) in base 28 of shell 11. The first mold portion inserted down into interior 17, the third mold portions inserted into interior 17 through apertures 58, and interior surfaces 14 of shell 11 together define: (i) a continuous cavity into which plastic material, e.g., molten thermoplastic material, is injected to form reinforcing ribs 20; and (ii) excluded cavities (into which injected plastic material does not invade) which serve to form or define longitudinal passage 41.

[0046] In an embodiment of the present invention, at least a portion of the interior and/or exterior surfaces of the

elongated shell of the shaft support structure are covered with a layer of molded on plastic material, e.g., a thermoset plastic material and/or a thermoplastic material, preferably a thermoplastic material, such as thermoplastic polyamide. A covering of molded on plastic material can serve to protect the elongated shell, for example, from corrosion, in the case when the shell is fabricated from metal.

[0047] In a further embodiment of the present invention, a portion of the exterior surface of the elongated shell of the shaft support structure is covered with exterior molded on plastic material that is continuous with the reinforcing ribs, and which serves to further fixedly attach the ribs to the shell (in addition to the molded on plastic material extending through perforations in the shell). With further reference to FIGS. 1 and 2, sidewalls 26 and 27 of shell 11 each have laterally outwardly extending flanges 32 and 29, respectively. Plastic material extends over and around each of flanges 29 and 32 (as represented by attachment elements 35 and 36 in FIGS. 1 and 2). The plastic material of attachment elements 35 and 36 may be continuous with reinforcing ribs 20, end plate 65 and end plate 68, and serves to further fixedly attach reinforcing ribs 20 along with reinforcing end plates 65 and 68 to elongated shell 11. With further reference to FIG. 2, attachment elements 35 and 36 wrap around flange 29 and abut the exterior of sidewall 27 by means of abutting foot portions 12 and 15, respectively.

[0048] When the reinforcing ribs are fixedly attached to the shell of the shaft support structure by means of molded on plastic extending through perforations in the shell, additional attachment means may be used. Such additional optional attachment means may be selected from fasteners, adhesives, snap connections and combinations thereof (as described previously herein).

[0049] When the shaft support structure of the present invention includes at least one rolling bearing means, the rolling bearing means may be supported within the longitudinal passage by a plastic boss. Preferably, the plastic boss is continuous with the reinforcing ribs. The plastic boss is further preferably formed concurrently with the formation of the reinforcing ribs by molding, e.g., injection molding, of plastic material onto the interior surfaces of the shell. The plastic boss is typically in the form of a plastic tubular sleeve into which the rolling bearing means, e.g., rolling bearing means 74 of shaft support structure 2 of FIGS. 1 and 2, is inserted.

[0050] The shaft support structure of the present invention may be used to support a wide range of rotatable shafts, e.g., drive shafts, screw shafts and steering shafts. In an embodiment of the present invention, the shaft support structure is a steering column, e.g., for use in an automobile, and the shaft supported therein is a rotatable steering shaft. When used as a steering column, shaft support structure 2 of FIGS. 1 and 2 would typically be fastened, e.g., by means of a bracket (not shown), to a support structure, e.g., a cross car beam, within the passenger compartment of an automobile (not shown). One end of shaft 47, e.g., the end extending out from end plate 65, would be attached to a steering wheel (not shown), and the other end, e.g., the end extending out from end plate 68, would be attached to the steering mechanism of the front wheels of the automobile (not shown).

[0051] At least a portion of the shaft support structure may optionally be irreversibly longitudinally collapsible. This is